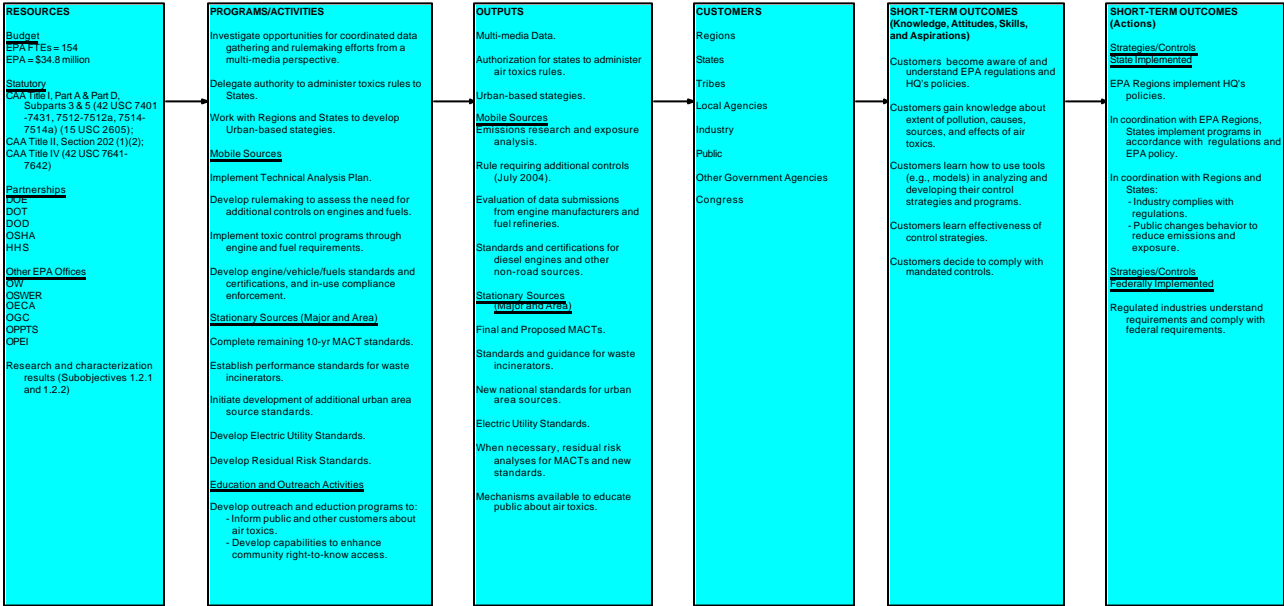


Logic Model For Subobjective 1.2.3: Reduce Cancer and Non-Cancer Risks From Air Toxics (Draft)

EPA HEADQUARTERS



Note: As a result of programs constantly changing, this model remains a draft.

OTHER EPA AND NON-EPA PROGRAMS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO AIR TOXICS RISK REDUCTION

EPA GOAL 1 PROGRAMS

Subobjective 1.1.1 - Attain Ozone NAAQS  
Subobjective 1.1.2 - Attain Particulate Matter NAAQS  
Subobjective 1.1.3 - Improve Visibility  
Subobjective 1.1.4 - Attain Carbon Monoxide NAAQS  
Subobjective 1.1.5 - Attain Sulfur Dioxide NAAQS  
Subobjective 1.1.7 - Attain Lead NAAQS  
Subobjective 1.2.1 - Conduct Air Toxics Research  
Subobjective 1.2.2 - Characterize Air Toxics  
Subobjective 1.3.1 - Reduce Acid Rain Precursors

EPA NON-GOAL 1 PROGRAMS

Goal 2 - Clean and Safe Water  
Goal 4 - Preventing Pollution and Reducing Risk in Communities, Homes, Workplaces, and Ecosystems  
Goal 6 - Reduction of Global and Cross Border Environmental Risks  
Goal 8 - Sound Science, Improved Understanding of Environmental Risk, and Greater Innovation to Address Environmental Problems

FEDERAL AGENCY PROGRAMS

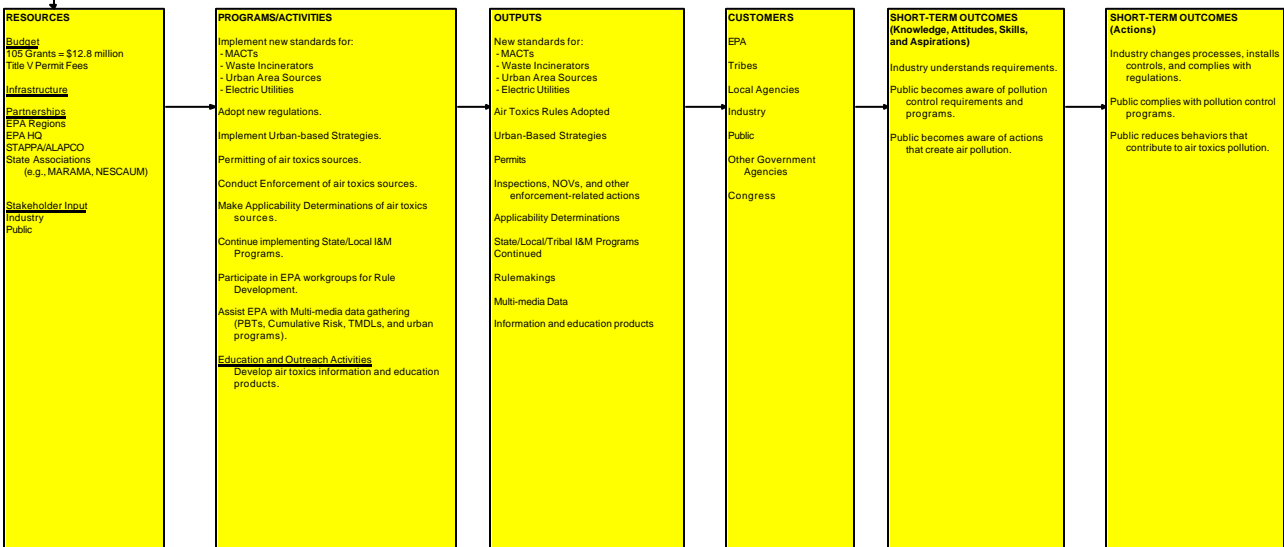
Department of Agriculture  
Department of Defense  
Department of Energy  
Department of Transportation

EPA REGIONS

NOTE: A portion of air toxics risk is from indoor air, which is addressed under GPR Goal 4



STATES, LOCAL, TRIBE AGENCIES



FOOTNOTES:

[1] = This model represents the intended design of the program based on EPA planning and budget documents, EPA web-based information, applicable statutes and regulations, interviews with EPA officials, and comments from EPA officials on the preliminary versions of the model. We did not discuss the model or its contents with EPA external stakeholders such as Congressional members, industry groups, environmental groups, or state agencies. Further, we did not perform work to test whether the program is being implemented as depicted in this model.

[2] = Activities are divided into categories which capture related activities. The categories list general programs or strategies in place, not the specific activities being conducted. Activities or programs that do not receive funding from this GPR subobjective are not listed. Cross-cutting infrastructure activities that support all Goal 1 subobjectives (e.g., resource management, information management, Title V permitting and Tribal programs) are not listed here.

[3] = OGC provides advice/legal support in developing rules, handling lawsuits, Congressional Inquiries, document requests, FOIA requests, and Discovery Requests from DOJ.

[4] = OGC provides advice/legal support for: adverse comments on a SIP, non-attainment programs, high profile facilities, source redesignations, Title V issues, and increased sanctions.

[5] = OECA activities include: developing enforcement-related rulemakings, policy, and guidance; ensuring enforceability of rules; setting national enforcement priorities; investigating and deterring violations; participating in civil and administrative case negotiations, litigation and settlements; managing national enforcement programs; collecting and integrating compliance and enforcement data; developing enforcement initiatives; and coordinating enforcement activities with States, Locals, Tribes, EPA Regions, OGC, DOJ and other Federal Agencies. Most state and local agencies are authorized to operate federal air regulatory programs which includes conducting compliance monitoring activities such as on-site inspections and initiating appropriate enforcement actions in response to identified violations.

EXTERNALITIES

(Factors beyond the control of the program that hinder or contribute to achievement of the program's goals.)

Economic conditions

Congressional and State budgetary appropriations

Weather

Lawsuits and court decisions

Public preferences/trends

Politics

Lobbying from industry and environmental groups

Energy supply conditions